WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electro-optical device, comprising:

a plurality of electro-optical elements;

a first substrate formed with a plurality of first electrodes that supplies a plurality of first signals to drive the plurality of electro-optical elements;

a second substrate facing the first substrate, the second substrate formed with a plurality of second electrodes that supplies a plurality of second signals to drive the plurality of electro-optical elements, the plurality of first electrodes and the plurality of second electrodes being formed in a matrix shape;

a transfer member; and

a drive circuit connected to at least one of the first substrate and the second substrate to supply the plurality of first signals and the plurality of second signals to the plurality of first electrodes and the plurality of second electrodes, respectively, the first substrate being formed with a plurality of first wirings through which the drive circuit supplies the plurality of first signals to the plurality of first electrodes, and the second substrate being formed with a plurality of second wirings through which the drive circuit supplies the plurality of first signals to the plurality of first electrodes, the plurality of second wirings facing and being connected to the plurality of first wirings through the transfer member.

2. An electro-optical device according to claim 1, comprising:

a plurality of first wirings having wiring portions extending in parallel with each other,

a plurality of second wirings having wiring portions extending in parallel with each other; and

a face defined by the wiring portion of each of the plurality of first wirings and the corresponding wiring portion of each of the plurality of second wirings is orthogonal to each of a face defined by the wiring portions of the plurality of first wirings and a face defined by the wiring portions of the plurality of second wirings.

3. An electro-optical device according to claim 1, wherein

each first wiring and a second wiring corresponding thereto is connected via a part of the first wiring and a part of the second wiring, intervals among the part of the first wiring and parts of first wirings other than the first wiring corresponding to the part thereof being larger than intervals among an other part of first wiring and parts of first wirings other than the first wiring corresponding to the other part thereof, and intervals among the part of

the second wiring and parts of second wirings other than the second wiring corresponding to the part thereof being larger than intervals among an other part of second wiring and parts of second wirings other than the second wiring corresponding to the other part thereof.

4. An electro-optical device, comprising:

a substrate formed with a plurality of signal electrodes;

a plurality of routing wirings;

a transfer member;

another substrate formed with a plurality of scanning electrodes facing the substrate, the plurality of signal electrodes and the plurality of scanning electrodes being arranged in a matrix shape when viewed in a plane to define image display regions, the substrate being formed with a drive circuit to drive the signal electrodes and the scanning electrodes, the drive circuit being connected to at least one of each of the signal electrodes and each of the scanning electrodes through the plurality of routing wirings formed on each of the substrates;

the routing wirings to connect the drive circuit to the electrodes are formed on one of the substrates that corresponds to a picture-frame area located at the end side of the electrodes extending in one of the directions along which the plurality of electrodes are arranged in a matrix shape, routing sub-wirings are formed in a picture-frame area on the other substrate not formed with the routing wirings so as to face the routing wirings, and the routing wirings and the routing sub-wirings facing each other on both the substrates are conducted by the transfer member laid between the substrates.

5. The electro-optical device according to claim 4, electrodes of a column side being formed on the one of the substrates, electrodes of a row side are being formed on the other of the substrates, the routing sub-wirings being formed in picture-frame areas formed on left and right sides of the one of the substrates, routing wirings for the electrodes of a row side being formed in picture-frame areas on left and right sides of the other of the substrates, the routing sub-wirings on the one of the substrates being connected to the routing wirings on the other of the substrates facing the routing sub-wirings by the transfer member, the electrodes of a column side on the one of the substrates being connected to a drive circuit through connecting wirings of a column side formed on the one of the substrates, and the routing sub-wirings on the one of the substrates being connected to a drive circuit through connecting wirings of a row side formed on the one of the substrates.

6. The electro-optical device according to claim 4, electrodes of a row side being formed on the one of the substrates, electrodes of a column side being formed on the other of

the substrates, routing wirings connected to the electrodes of a row side being formed in picture-frame areas formed on left and right sides of the one of the substrates, routing sub-wirings for the electrodes of a row side being formed in picture-frame areas formed on left and right sides of the other of the substrates, the routing wirings on the one of the substrates being connected to the routing sub-wirings on the other of the substrates facing the routing wirings by the transfer member, the electrodes of a column side on the other of the substrates being connected to a drive circuit through connecting wirings of a column side formed on the one of the substrates, and the routing wirings on the one of the substrates being connected to a drive circuit through connecting wirings of a row side formed on the one of the substrates.

7. The electro-optical device according to claim 4, picture-frame areas having an equal width being formed on left and right sides of the image display regions.

8. The electro-optical device according to claim 4, the routing sub-wirings being formed to be independent wirings not connected to any one of the electrodes on the substrate formed with the routing sub-wirings.

9. The electro-optical device according to claim 4, the transfer member including a plurality of conductive particles dispersed inside an insulating resin layer.

10. The electro-optical device according to claim 4, liquid crystals being sealed between a pair of substrates by a seal layer laid in a peripheral part of the pair of substrates, a part of an area disposed with the seal layer being formed to be a picture-frame area disposed with the routing wirings and the routing sub-wirings, a plurality of conductive particles being dispersed inside the seal layer, and the conductive particles bringing the routing wirings and the routing sub-wirings into vertical conduction.

11. The electro-optical device according to claim 10, a gap agent to control a thickness of a liquid crystal layer being dispersed in the seal layer.

12. The electro-optical device according to claim 4, the plurality of routing wirings formed on the picture-frame areas including a routing wiring for an electrode located farther from the drive circuit that has a width greater than another routing wiring for another electrode located closer to the drive circuit, with the electrodes being connected to the drive circuit.

13. The electro-optical device according to claim 4, the signal electrodes include a pixel electrode part formed at every pixel and a two-terminal nonlinear element disposed between a signal wiring part and the pixel electrode part.

14. An electronic device, comprising:

an electro-optical device according to claim 4.